MEETING MINUTES
The Former Memphis Depot
Restoration Advisory Board
October 20, 2005
1620 Marjorie Street
Memphis, Tennessee

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held at 6:00 p.m. on October 20, 2005 at the South Memphis Senior Citizens Center located at 1620 Marjorie Street, Memphis, Tennessee. The attendance list is attached.

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION:

MR. DOBBS: Good evening. My name is Michael Dobbs, and on behalf of DLA, I would like to welcome all of you to tonight's Restoration Advisory Board.

Before we get started, I'd like to get over a couple of introductions here. Jackie Noble is with us tonight. You all know Jackie from DDC. We have Kelly Anderson from Frontline, who is going to be helping us out over there, Ms. Kelly, and Glen Coffman from MACTEC is in the back. He's going to be helping us out, and you will see him around in the future.

You will also notice tonight we changed a little bit of the layout of the room. We've put a technical table off to the side so you could identify our technical people. At the table we have Tom Holmes -- tonight he's going to give a presentation -- from MACTEC, and David Nelson from CH2M Hill.

If you will also take a moment, you'll see we've put a lot of posters around the room. After the meeting, if you want to take a look at them just for comments. We came up with them to help us articulate our points when we get into technical assessments with

y'all. So that's --you know, we like to, you know, get some feedback. You know, let us know or call the information line.

Again, just a little bit of a reminder, you know, as we go through the presentation, if you have any comments pertaining to the presentation, put your cards up, and if the community has any comments, address those comments during the Community Comment Period.

At the conclusion of this evening's meeting, if you all can stay around for a minute, I've got a special presentation to Jim Morrison, who is -- tonight is his official last night, Jim Morrison. So, that's it. That's all.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, well, first of all, I would like to welcome everybody to the October meeting. I feel that this is the first one we've had this year. I mean, I feel it, but I know it isn't. But before we just get into the meeting this evening, I would like to take out a minute and recognize Mr. Brayon. He passed August the 19th, 2005. So if we could just take out a moment of silence for him, I would appreciate it. (Brief pause.)

REVIEW AND APPROVE AGENDA:

MR. WILLIAMS: All right, now that we have taken out that moment for Mr. Brayon, has everybody reviewed the agenda and read the minutes of the last meeting? (Brief pause.)

MR. WILLIAMS: If so, I would like someone to make a motion to approve the agenda.

MR. TRUITT: And the minutes.

MR. WILLIAMS: And the minutes.

MR. TRUITT: So moved.

MR. WILLIAMS: Can I get a second?

MS. PETERS: Second the motion.

MR. WILLIAMS: All in favor?

THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. WILLIAMS: All opposed?

MR. TYLER: Do we have a quorum?

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, now that you mention it, no. So, could we table the minutes and the agenda until enough people come in for a quorum then? Would that be all right with everybody? (Brief pause.)

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, thank you. Well, we'll move right along.

NEW BUSINESS: Environmental Program Update

- Remedial Design Investigation
- Disposal Sites Remedial Action
- Main Installation Remedial Action

MR. DOBBS: Okay, for new business, this evening we have Tom Holmes from

MACTEC Engineering to give us a presentation and update on where we're at on the Restoration Program. Again, if you can hold your comments until he's concluded with his presentation, and we'll address all your concerns and questions you may have.

MR. HOLMES: Thanks. I'm glad to be here. Again, Tom Holmes from MACTEC, the project manager. I wanted to provide an update of the Enviromental Restoration activities since our last update at the May meeting. We're going to cover three areas maybe, the Dunn Field Remedial Design Investigation, the Remedial Actions at the Dunn Field disposal sites and the Main Installation, and then we'll finish up with the schedule and status of upcoming activities over the next few years.

Remedial Design Investigation is under way right now, and it will continue for another few weeks at Dunn Field. We are collecting additional data to define the extent of impacts with soil and groundwater, and we'll use that information, to complete the Remedial Designs at Dunn Field for the Source Areas and Off-Depot Groundwater.

The remedies selected in the Dunn Field ROD for these areas are soil vapor extraction, zero-valent iron injection, a permeable reactive barrier and monitored natural attenuation.

The field work at Dunn Field, as I said, it began early in October. There was a fact sheet that was sent out to the RAB and the community at the end of September describing the activities. There are two main things: the soil investigation, which is performed with a membrane interfaced probe, and also the soil

sampling, and also installing some monitoring wells on Dunn Field.

The membrane interface probe uses a number of devices to measure both soil lithology and volatile organic compounds in soil with depth. It's pushed hydraulically. Readings are taken every foot down to the bottom of the loess, which is the silty clay, upper layer that goes down to about a depth of about 30 feet.

We're collecting samples on a 40-foot by 40-foot grid throughout the area, and the purpose of it is to define the boundaries of the VOCs in the soil that require cleanup using the SVE system.

We're also installing eight to ten groundwater monitoring wells on Dunn Field to define the boundaries of the elevated groundwater concentrations for ZVI injections, and then those -- the groundwater monitoring wells will also provide locations for long-term monitoring once the remedy has been implemented.

This slide was from the work plan, which is available in the information repositories. This is the grid for the MIP studies, and you see there are four main areas we're doing up in the north. This is -- the railroad tracks run here. This is Dunn Avenue -- I mean, Hays Avenue. Hays Road is over here. Dunn Avenue is down here to the north (indicating).

The four main areas are outlined in red here. The blue dots on the grid are where we plan to do locations. If we need to, we'll go out further from them. If as we're starting it from the outside we get a few readings where we don't see anything, we might not go all the way to the end, but, generally, these are the areas we were looking

at. And you can see the blue lines on this map are groundwater concentrations, the total volatile organic compounds at 100, 500, 1,000 and 5,000, and you see that the areas are basically over the starting point, the upgradient ends of these groundwater plumes, and they're also -- the locations were also selected based on the soils investigations that have been done in the past for the RI and so forth.

These -- the green look in -- the railroad here, Dunn Avenue down here, Hays is over here. Then you can see the total VOC concentrations in blue showing the plumes. The green dots are the new groundwater monitoring wells we're going to put in, being, as I said, put in to help define these boundaries a little bit better, and so we can be cost effective in the Remedial Design and the implementation.

We're also doing work off Depot. We're installing five groundwater monitoring wells and six borings to gather additional data off site on groundwater west of Dunn Field to help design, position, construct and monitor the
Permeable Reactive Barrier, and we're doing the work at four general locations: On Rozelle Street, along the railroad tracks, to the west of Dunn Field, and two sites north of Person Street.

Here is an aerial photograph of the area. Dunn Field is here, the boundary, the rail-road, Person here. Here are the borings along our planned alignment for the PRB with the well at the end of it to help define the extent that -- the length of the PRB so we'll capture all the areas that we need to. Additional wells down here on the railroad tracks, and two locations on the north side of Person.

The RDI work plan was approved by EPA and TDEC and was placed in the information repositories. The work is similar to the other investigation work we've been doing, and we'll be following the standard health and safety procedures for all that work. There will be safety fencing and flagging to mark out our work areas and to restrict the access. Okay, and that was it for the RDI.

The Dunn Field disposal sites, the selected remedy for the disposal sites was excavation, transport and disposal of the debris and associated soils from the disposal sites. There was a Remedial Design. We had an RD briefing in January to discuss that. The RA work plan and remedial design are in the information repositories. We also discussed the status of this work at the May RAB meeting.

There are five sites, as described in the RD, the RA work plan, that needed to be excavated. We have completed the work at three of those sites. The activities consisted of excavation, confirmation and characterization sampling, transportation and disposal of the excavated materials, and backfill and site restoration.

Work remains to be done at two sites, called Sites 10 and 3, were the numbers. At Site 10 we had some soils that exceeded remedial goals in the Record of Decision, and because there was -- we uncovered an old burn pit within the area of the excavation, and it was the soils within the burn pit that exceeded it. We did a couple of over excavations, but the area of the burn pit extends somewhat beyond the boundary that we planned. So we're going to have to come back and a do a little more excavation there in order to meet the remedial goals.

In the other area we started excavation at Site 3 and found a large number of glass bottles intact with liquid in them, and because of the number of bottles found and the liquids and the limited information about the disposal site, we had to stop and reassess this before we could move forward in a safe manner and complete the excavation.

We collected samples of water from some of the bottles that we initially excavated out of the -- from the excavation, had them tested, and determined that it is acidified water, low pH water with low concentrations of ortho-toluidine. That's consistent with the limited information that we had about the disposal site, and ortho-toluidine is a chemical that was used for identification of chlorine in water.

We have completed our initial planning and activities are ready to move forward. We are preparing the work plan addendum to be submitted to the EPA and TDEC for their approval. We expect to begin the work in November, late November of 2005. We expect it to take a week to ten days to finish the excavations, and the end site restoration will be done before Christmas of this year. Then there will be an RA completion report that will be reviewed, and once completed, will be in the information repositories.

Here are the sites on Dunn Field. Again, Person, the railroad, Hays, these are the five sites that were excavated within the disposal area. Sites 31, 13 and 4.1 were completed, and here are Site 3 and Site 10.

The Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment was selected for the remedy of groundwater on the Main Installation. We had a

Remedial Design public briefing in July of this year. The Remedial Action work plan has been completed and is in the information repositories, and the activities, the work plan describes the final locations for the injection wells and the monitoring wells, the sodium lactate injection procedures, which the sodium lactate is the material we're going use to enhance the volatile activities in the aquifer, and the groundwater monitoring plan.

The implementation of this remedy is primarily installation of wells for injection and for groundwater monitoring in the injection areas, similar to the investigations we performed in the past, and we'll be using the basic health and safety procedures with that.

Then we expect the Remedial Action will begin actual work in the first quarter of 2006. These are the two areas. Here is Airways. This is, of course, the Main Installation down here, Dunn Avenue. One area is over in the Barnhart area, the Treatment Area 1, this other area on the eastern side of the facility in the area of what's the temporary police precinct.

That's the activities. The upcoming steps in the next several months: complete the Disposal Sites Remedial Action and begin the Main Installation Remedial Action. Then the remainder of 2006: complete the Source Areas Remedial Design, which is the remedies in back, which is on Dunn Field, is soil vapor extraction and zero-valent iron; complete the Disposal Sites RA completion report and close out that activity, and conduct a public briefing for the Source Areas RD.

Then in 2007 begins the Source Areas Remedial Action: complete the Off-Depot Groundwater Remedial Design, which includes

Permeable Reactive Barrier and Monitored Natural Attenuation as a remedy, conduct the Remedial Design briefing for that, and then begin the Off-Depot Remedial Action.

In 2008, we expect to receive EPA's Operating Properly and Successfully determination, which allows the transfer of the property, and we will do that through FOST 5, and there will be a public Comment Period for that.

Then 2009, receive the Operating Properly and Successfully determination for the Dunn field Source Areas and Off-Depot, and that would allow the transfer of the remaining property at Dunn Field through FOST 6.

And that's the presentation. I will be happy to try to answer your questions.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, I have a couple of questions. I was looking at your BRAC clean-up meeting on March the 24th, and they were talking about TDEC and EPA was going to continue on with finding the source of where the contamination was coming from; okay?

MR. HOLMES: Yeah. That is somewhat separate from that.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.

MR. HOLMES: It wasn't part of the presentation, but I can answer that. There is another part of the groundwater plume. Maybe -- I don't know if you can go back to one of the slides that showed the groundwater at Dunn Field. (Brief pause.)

MR. HOLMES: There you go. We don't really see it here. This northern plume, we've got this boundary here. This also -- there is -- part of it is beginning here, but we also saw the volatile organics in water up on -- upgradient on this northeast -- again, northeast of Dunn Field, and that is coming from somewhere further to the northeast, off-Depot, not related to activities at the Depot.

TDEC is proceeding with an investigation for that, and that is still under way. They don't have any results for that, but that is, I think, what the discussion of the looking for the source areas.

MR. WILLIAMS: I know it was discussed about a year ago about the source, and my next question is: They were doing testing by, you know, different seasons or different -- and they took it in four stages, like in the wintertime the groundwater would be higher, and contamination was here or there. And I was just wondering, in your water where you're testing, I was just wondering, what areas did you really find a lot of concentration, like, in the wintertime when it rains and things like that, you know, and how did you, you know, determine if that was one of the higher areas that, you know had contamination, you know?

MR. HOLMES: We have done a lot of sampling at various schedules. Some wells were sampled quarterly, some were semi-annually. There is some variation, but there doesn't appear, to me, to be a seasonal component to the concentrations that we're finding. They're pretty consistent over time. There might be a trend up or a trend down, but it's not up in the spring and down in the summer, but there is some difference in water levels in the wells, and I don't know if maybe Mr. Morrison or Mr. Ballard want to add anything to that.

MR. WILLIAMS: My last question is: This property that you said that will be turned over to the city, it will be, like, the Department of Defense or Department of the Army is saying that this property is being deemed that it's in good shape, and so we are turning it over to the city and county. Is that what you're saying?

MR. HOLMES: Well, Operating Properly and Successfully, which allows the transfer to take place, doesn't mean that the remedy is complete, that the Remedial Action objectives that set what the cleanup standard is supposed to meet is there. What it means is that the remedy has been constructed as designed and it's operational, it's working as it was intended to work. On the Main Installation it will be "are we able to inject the sodium lactate into the injection wells," for example, that will be Operating Properly. "Successfully" means that we're seeing progress towards meeting the Remedial Action objectives, and we have confidence that, as the system is allowed to work, it will meet the Remedial Action objectives.

At that point, you can transfer the property, but the Army, DLA, remain responsible to continue the cleanup, but the property can be released for productive reuse.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.

MR. HOLMES: And that is one -- on the Main Installation that will be done one way, and Dunn Field would be a separate one.

MR. WILLIAMS: So, that means that the Department of Defense had came in, and they have did their major inspection of the property so they can deem it safe for the city and county to operate it and turn it loose?

MR. HOLMES: Yes.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Tyler?

MR. TYLER: Good afternoon. The Remedial Design for Dunn Field, this Permeable Reactive Barrier, how long is the life of this barrier?

MR. HOLMES: There have been some that have been in the ground for a number of years now. We're expecting that 15 years that there will certainly be -- it will last that long, and we expect that -- we haven't finished the design, the various perimeters that will go into it. We will design it so that it will be effective long enough to do the work that needs to be done to clean up the groundwater, and there are -- there have been a number of Permeable Reactive Barriers designed and implemented, and they remain effective for a long period of time.

MR. TYLER: And this Monitored Natural Attenuation, how long is that going to go on?

MR. HOLMES: That will, basically, go on until the Remedial Action objectives are met. We expect the Remedial Actions, that the groundwater cleanup -- our current schedule and cleanup plan will go out to 2019. So, monitoring will continue at some level at some frequency until the Remedial Action objectives are met, which is the MCLs in the groundwater.

MR. TYLER: What is the desired levels that you're trying to reach?

MR. HOLMES: The MCLS in the groundwater are set in the Safe Drinking Water

Act, and they are described in the ROD, and, actually, at Dunn Field, they're a little bit lower than the MCLs.

MR. TYLER: Okay, you said something about these -- you're going to take samples every foot down to 30 feet. Is that going to be consistent throughout the field or just certain hot spots?

MR. HOLMES: Well, the hot spots, the areas we're taking the samples are in those four areas, based on -- because we've done samples throughout the area, and these are the areas where we've seen indications of the Volatile Organic Compounds in the soil, and also that overlies the area of where we see it in the groundwater. So, it's in the soil. It's going down into the groundwater.

The 30-foot, that investigation has a specific purpose. We're trying to design the Soil Vapor Extraction in the loess. Because it's a little bit harder to do in the loess because the soils are clay and tighter, and they don't transmit as much air. So we're trying to focus the cleanup to where it really needs to occur so we get the clean areas.

So, a lot of investigation has gone a lot deeper than 30 feet, but 30 feet is the depth that this soil layer -- clay, soil layer goes to, and that's why these investigations it's going down to the bottom of the top layer.

MR. TYLER: Also, when you sink in clay, what are you doing about the fissures that you sink when you sink the ground rod into the wells?

MR. HOLMES: When we push the rod down, we -- just as we do with those soil

borings, we grout the holes up with cement, not grout, so they are tight. Basically, the clay is hard. We make grout to go into it.

MR. TYLER: Just a few more and I will be finished. Also, I noticed at the Hollywood dumpsite that when the trucks left, EPA said they were going to be covered, and they were not covered, and there were penalties put upon the contractors for that. And I see you're going to be hauling dirt off of this site. Is that not correct?

MR. HOLMES: For the disposal site, we've hauled a bunch of dirt off of it already, and I believe it was all -- it's all been covered, and we will continue to do that as far as -- I have to let TDEC and EPA discuss penalties and other things.

MR. TYLER: Well, I was just asking, and I want to be certain. If in the event there is an uncovered trunk, who would a person have to call to say, "All right, I want to talk to A, B, C or D. I want to talk to that person."

MR. HOLMES: Certainly, EPA and TDEC representatives.

MR. BALLARD: You could call either me or you could call Evan Spann, who is going to be the TDEC project manager after today. Evan is local here. So, he could get, you know, ought to, you know, talk to the offending parties sooner.

MR. HOLMES: You could call the information community line, too, and we would address them. I mean, our intent is what we said we were going to do, and there is no reason for us not to do it. We're not saving any money by not doing it. So we want to do it right. In fact, we will do it right.

MR. TYLER: Well, the only reason I bring that up, you've got a lot of people on that fence line, and a lot of senior citizens, and a lot of times, you know, trying to get to A, B, C to get somewhere is frustrating. And I was trying to let people know that we can get them one person to contact and say "This truck is uncovered." "No, it should not leave the lot," and don't tell me, "Well, we forgot, and it's just this one incident," where, you know, people see things and senior citizens see quite a bit, and they don't need to be stressed.

MR. HOLMES: I think, as they said, Evan Spann with TDEC here in Memphis would probably be the best person to contact in that sense.

MR. TYLER: Just a couple more. About these sites, No. 10 and No. 3, was this the first time you stumbled upon these sites?

MR. HOLMES: No. These were --theses sites were -- had been identified a number of years ago. They were selected as sites needing additional, further investigation. There was some sampling done in trenches through those areas, where just -- you know, a fair size area, a few trenches going through, we got a little information. We got enough information to say, “Okay, we're going to go in. We need to go in and excavate the materials in that," and we had what we thought would be a good reasonable extent of what we needed to dig up, but the goal is not to reach the -- just dig up to where it's the
line that we've drawn on the map, but to get to where it's clean. So we continued to dig up.

We sort of ran into the issue with the bottles in Site 3, and we needed to take a step back and make sure we were being safe.

Because it's not -- there's some information about what went in there, but there's not a whole lot, and we wanted to make sure that people doing the work were safe and the community was safe.

MR. TYLER: Did they say what was burned in that site? Did y'all have anything in the official records stating that?

MR. HOLMES: There were – I can't really speak to that. I don't – there wasn't a lot of information about what was burned. There were some areas where it had a name of something that was burned. It wasn't really chemicals. Generally, it was just a mixed alleged burn site, and we're not finding anything. We're finding slightly higher PAHs, which is one of the compounds we said was going to be addressed by the disposal sites, and also higher metals concentrations in there.

So, we're taking out soils from the burn pit area, because that's the area we expect would be the worst, and we don't want just the sampling areas, we want to get the worse case samples to determine if we need to keep going. So, there were -- we found burn pits at Site 31. There are others, which was sort of a simple way back in the past that if you had solid waste, you might burn it so it wouldn't be quite so much of it, and then cover it up.

MR. TYLER: In lay terms, what was the length and width and depth of these sites?

MR. HOLMES: Site 31 was -- all of them were under ten feet, were shallower than ten feet. That was the maximum depth. And we haven't seen any reason to really go deeper than that. Some of them were only four to five feet deep. Some of them have four to five feet of clean soil

on top of it and then the material we're excavating. The boundaries -- David, do you have -- I can't remember the extent, you know, 30, 40 feet on side, something like that, but it's in the RA work plan. I can't recall the exact.

MR. TYLER: This chemical ortho ---

MR. HOLMES: Ortho-toluidine.

MR. TYLER: Yes, is it a – what is it? How hazardous is it in terms -- on a scale of one to ten?

MR. HOLMES: I can't really give you a number. I know it is either a possible or potential carcinogen. It's listed under RCRA for -- as a U- listed waste, which means it has to be disposed of as hazardous waste with very tight descriptions, which we'll be doing, but it is a potential -- I think potential carcinogen.

MR. TYLER: Okay, my last question, everybody. 2008, what are your level goals and objectives that you're trying to get to in 2008?

MR. HOLMES: In 2008, I think we want to -- at 2008, we would have all of the Remedial Actions that have been implemented. So, everything in the ground that we think needs to go into the ground will be done. We will have injected lactate for a year on the Main Installation. We'll have the results from that and will be -- and see -- hope to see that it's working, expect to see that it's working as intended, and be able to transfer the remainder of the Main Installation for productive reuse while we continue the cleanup. The injections last for two years, is what we expect, and then there would be about five years for Natural Attenuation to occur until we meet the

cleanup standards, which are the MCLs in groundwater on the Main Installation, and we would also be working the -- continuing to work on Dunn Field with the remedies implemented, soil vapor extraction system underway, PRB system installed and monitoring results being right.

MR. TYLER: Well, in lay terms, is there a number you're shooting at, like so many parts per million now, and with all this money being spent for 2008, do we want to get it down to maybe -- like a million parts per billion is what it is now, and all this money we spent, by 2008, we would like to be down to maybe a hundred thousand parts per billion?

MR. HOLMES: There is not a numerical number we're looking for at the individual plumes, that they would be at this number by that. They would be -- on the Main Installation we would be seeing a consistent trend that is going down at a rate that would allow us to meet the Remedial Action objectives by the -- by, I think, five years after injection, 2010 or 11.

So -- but there is not a number for concentrations that we're shooting for.

MR. TYLER: Thank you for bearing with me.

MR. WILLIAMS: Anymore questions? (Brief pause.)

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE CLEANUP TEAM

MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Morrison.

MR. MORRISON: Thank you. I'm going to be discussing what went on in the BCT today. Essentially, what we had was a briefing on the status of the different ongoing projects that Tom just went over. We also went over the master schedule, and, essentially, the master schedule deals with all the different remedies and the implementations and the documents that are going to be produced. The ones that we touched on was the BRAC cleanup plan, the Version 9 of that, the long-term monitoring and handling report for the Main Installation.

As Tom said, we went over the disposal sites RA for 3 and 10. We also touched on the schedule for the status update on the Inter-Remedial Action, which that is the extraction system we currently have at Dunn Field.

We also went over the options, as Tom was talking about, for the Remedial Design Investigation and the off-site Depot RD. And to address something that Mondell brought up earlier, the status of the off-site plume at Dunn Field due to Katrina, some of EPA's assets and resources are being pulled away and taken down there. So it's kind of pushing a lot of things back. We're looking at probably around the first of the year before that's going to be investigated.

And, Stanley, to answer your question, Evan Spann's number, if you see or the community sees, that's area code (901) 368-7916, and Evan will be taking my place after tonight's meeting.

RAB COMMENT PERIOD

MR. WILLIAMS: All right, I think we have got to the RAB Comment Period. So, would any -- Mr. Tyler, would you like to make any comments?

MR. TYLER: First of all, I would like to thank Ms. Alma Moore for doing such a bang-up job of getting all this stuff together and putting up with us and helping me. I worry her, literally, to death about getting stuff done, and I would like to thank Mondell for being chairman of this committee. I know it's unpaid, unthankful work, but I would like to thank you for the great job you've done and will continue to do, and I would like to thank my co-community for coming out for free, and I know it's hard sometimes, and I would like to thank the contractors for putting up with me and all my questions, but, you know, if you don't ask the question, you don't know the answer.

So, we're here, and we're concerned about a lot of people in our community, and a lot of them are seniors, and they just can't get out to these meetings, not that they don't care about their neighborhood, they just sometimes can't get out and are unable to get around anymore. And when it gets dark, a lot of seniors just don't come out.

So, these questions and concerns, they have them, they just may not be able to express them in person. Thank you.

MR. DOBBS: I would like to add something into the minutes. I was supposed to add it to the old business. Since we have been having fewer RAB meetings and we haven't been having a quorum, we're going to start posting the RAB minutes on the Memphis website, and it will be titled under "pending RAB approval." We're doing this so we

can fulfill our commitment to the Memphis community and keep them informed. I just wanted to add that, and that should be somewhere in the next 30 to 45 days. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: I know that we took a minute out to recognize Mr. Brayon, but I just wanted to make a couple of comments here. I feel that Mr. Brayon really had a great asset to this RAB because he was a science teacher and a biology teacher, and he could really look into a lot more than some of the people that hadn't been biology teachers and science teachers, and I just was wondering if we could do a letter or some kind of -- give me a word -- some kind of documentation to send to the family to let them know that we really appreciated the time and effort that he put forward to work with the community to keep them informed and everything like that. So, if we could do something from the Restoration Advisory Board, I would appreciate it very much.

MR. DOBBS: Just so you know, we did one letter signed out by General Riley and sent it to him on behalf of the general. So, if that's acceptable.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, yes. I just wanted to make sure that his hard work and effort didn't go unnoticed, and I appreciate that.

MS. PETERS: Johnnie Mae Peters. I would just like to say I appreciate all the things that Alma has done, because anytime I call her or need any kind of information for the community, she's always available, and she will see to you getting the type of information that you need. Because people who live in the community are concerned about what goes on, and they compare the Depot with other places, and if I may, I'm able to say, "Well, at least they bring it to us and try to give us an understanding what it means about certain chemicals."

Because everybody don't understand when you use certain terms. So, the reason we come to the RAB meeting is so that we can get it broke down so that we can understand what it is, so when we go to community meetings, we can always explain to them what we're talking about. Thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Jim.

MR. COVINGTON: Back to Mr. Brayon for a second. His family was very proud of his involvement with the RAB, and even though we did get a letter from the General, we really ought to follow up and do a letter from the RAB as well, unless that letter was from the RAB.

MR. DOBBS: The letter was on behalf of the General for representing the RAB.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The letter was on behalf of the Defense Distribution Center and Defense Logistics Agency for service to the country, is the way we wrote it out.

MR. COVINGTON: I think we ought to ---

MR. DOBBS: Was it from the RAB?

MR. COVINGTON: --- send another letter from the RAB.

MR. WILLIAMS: And, if possible with all the members of the RABs' names on it.

MR. DOBBS: Do you want us to draft one up from the RAB?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

MR. DOBBS: We'll take that action on. We'll draft a letter up on behalf of the RAB.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Anymore comments?

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, I guess we'll go to public comments. (Brief pause.)

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, so, I would like to make a motion -- I mean, ask if anyone would like to make a motion to adjourn the meeting?

MR. DOBBS: Before we adjourn -- after we adjourn, again, if we can stay around a minute. We've got a little presentation for Jimmy -- Jim Morrison, and if you would, take a moment before you leave, take a look at the boards we have out here, the poster boards, and give us your comments on them. You don't have to give them tonight, but, you know, use the information line or say anything to any of the team members if you see anything or any changes you want to those poster boards. Thank you.

MR. TYLER: When is the next RAB board meeting and when is the next BCT meeting? And I make a motion to adjourn.

MR. DOBBS: The next BCT meeting is tentatively slated for November 15th, and we're holding that in Atlanta, and then after that, we're having another BCT meeting in December, the 15th of December, and that is in Atlanta. That's where all the contractors are.

MR. TYLER: The RAB meeting?

MR. DOBBS: The RAB meeting we'll probably have -- the next RAB meeting will probably be in '06, six months.

MR. WILLIAMS: One moment before we adjourn. Please sign the sign-in sheet. I stood up here and held it at my spot here until the end of the meeting. Please, forgive me. Okay.

MR. MORRISON: Evan Spann was unable to be here tonight, just to let you know. It was earlier said that this will be my last night. Evan Spann will be your new contact person and BCT member, and the number that I gave you earlier, Stanley, is his.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, so, make sure that you sign, and I accept your motion. Can I get a second?

MS. PETERS: Second.

MR. WILLIAMS: All in favor?

THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. WILLIAMS: Any opposed? (Brief pause.)

MR. WILLIAMS: Abstained? (Brief pause.)

MR. WILLIAMS: So moved. The meeting is adjourned .

(Whereupon, at approximately 7:03 p.m. the meeting was adjourned.)

NEXT MEETING: To be announced in 2006.

Attendance List

Restoration Advisory Board Members

Mr. Mondell Williams	Community Co-Chair
Mr. Michael Dobbs	Interim Facility Co-Chair
Mr. Turpin Ballard	Environmental Protection Agency
Mr. Jim Morrison	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Mr. Reginald Eskridge	Citizen Representative
Mr. Ulysses Truitt	Citizen Representative
Ms. Johnnie Mae Peters	Citizen Representative
Mr. Stanley Tyler	Citizen Representative
Mr. Jim Covington	Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC)
Ms. Peggy Brooks	Citizen Representative
Mr. Torrence Myers	Memphis Light, Gas & Water

Others in Attendance

Ms. Alma Black Moore	Frontline Communications
Mr. David Nelson	CH2M Hill
Mr. Tom Holmes	MACTEC
Ms. Denise Cooper	MACTEC
Mr. Glen Coffman	MACTEC
Ms. Jackie Noble	Defense Distribution Center (DDC)
Mr. Greg Parker	Memphis/Shelby County Health Department
Mr. Bruce Railey	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ms. Keren Adderley	Frontline Corporate Communications
Ms. Kelly Anderson	Frontline Corporate Communications
Ms. Danette Crouch	Crouch Reporting